

The Bismarck Tribune.

WHAT MAKES A CITY.

Only a few years ago Ohio and Illinois were considered "the far west." In 1830, Chicago, now a city of over half a million, was a little hamlet of a couple of thousand souls, and west and northwest of that city was designated as the "great unknown region," claimed only by Indians and invaded only by white men in hunting and trading exploits. Gradually Ohio and Illinois became settled, and Chicago grew to be a great center. Not only did Chicago receive the benefits of immigration, but Cincinnati, Columbus, Peoria, Springfield, and other towns now great cities opening into commercial importance. The settlement of the country is what did it. Gradually the star of empire worked its way westward, and St. Paul, Minneapolis, and other cities of the northwest sprung up, and as soon as the country around and tributary to them was settled, became great centers of trade. The tide of immigration has now reached into North Dakota, and this year doubled the size of Fargo and Jamestown, and swelled the population of Bismarck one-third. Next year Bismarck will be the very center of immigration, and surrounding the city on every side is a country as fertile and capable of producing large crops year after year as any on earth. As St. Paul and Minneapolis, as Kansas City, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Sioux City have been built up by the settlement of the country tributary, so will Bismarck, grow as the great Missouri slope becomes peopled with prosperous and industrious strangers. St. Paul has no more natural advantages than Bismarck, and has not more than one-half the direct tributary country. Railroads have made St. Paul an objective point. Bismarck is today the objective point of two great roads, both giving the city direct communication with Chicago. Bismarck today, because of its location on nature's great highway, the Missouri river, enjoys an advantage over other points on the line in the way of freight rates. The advent of two more railroads from the southeast, thus giving the city three inlets besides the river, will tend to still further reduce the rates, and as cities become great wholesale points because of transportation advantages, it is but reasonable to expect that Bismarck, in a very few years, will be a large jobbing city. Already the wholesale business has a good start, and next spring doubtless other capitalists will awaken to a realization of the facts enumerated above.

The real estate market at Bismarck during the past thirty days has been very active, and some of the largest sales in the history of the town have been made. Over three hundred transfers have been made since November 1st, aggregating in value over \$300,000. Capitalists are now beginning to realize that Bismarck has a bright future, and the result will be that next spring's boom will be, as compared with the present, like the sound of a cannon to that of a pop-gun.

The records of the United States signal service for several years in succession show a uniform difference of about six degrees in winter between Bismarck and St. Paul, in favor of Bismarck. It is six degrees warmer at Bismarck than at St. Paul, although Bismarck is one hundred miles further north. These records also show a difference of eight degrees between Bismarck and Fargo, in favor of Bismarck, and the writer has known a difference of fifty-two degrees between these two points. Coming from the heavy snows of the Lake Superior region, or the searching breezes of the Red River country to the bright sunshine of the Missouri slope, is like going to a point hundreds of miles south, and the change becomes more and more marked as the traveler goes west from Bismarck, until a region is reached where rain takes the place of winter snows. Last winter there were but five cloudy days at Bismarck, and less than three inches of snowfall (melted) during the entire winter. Think of a region of bright skies, no rain and but little snow, with the thermometer frequently reaching summer heat, and you have in mind the winters of the Missouri river slope in North Dakota.

The United States land office at Bismarck continues to do a booming business. More entries have been made during the past nine months than during the previous eight years, and there is no let up in the business, notwithstanding the winter months, when quiet might reasonably be expected, are upon us. The railroad land sales, also, continue to increase while the inquiry for town property is simply astonishing. When such men as Finlay Dunn, of the London Times, after having spent weeks investigating, and even Tom Ewing, after weeks of investigation by trustworthy agents, conclude to select Bismarck and Burleigh county for investment, others should not hesitate to follow and the indications are that they will not hesitate.

The Casselton branch of the North Pacific which by the terms of agreement was given to the Manitoba people, in the recent conference of the two roads, has been finally turned over, and the Manitoba began running of trains Monday. As a consequence freight shipped for points on the Casselton branch from points on the North Pacific will be billed only to Casselton and from there to destination at local rates.

PROBABLY the best friend Dakota has among the eastern papers is that of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. It is constantly booming for the northwest, and refuting

the slanderous articles which a few eastern cranks see fit to publish. The editors of the Inter-Ocean have each visited Dakota and know of its vast resources, while the croakers who spout against the territory are either hirelings of the Union Pacific railroad or else have lands in the grasshopper-ridden and God-forsaken Colorado region, which they wish to unload. The Inter-Ocean is a friend to Dakota, and the people of the territory should appreciate it.

A LATE New York special says: The late disagreement between Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Laboucher is the topic of conversation at the Manhattan and other clubs to-night. Fred Gebhard, who followed Mrs. Langtry to Boston and who was the acquaintance objected to by Mrs. Laboucher, was among the first of Mrs. Langtry's New York admirers. Gebhard is a handsome young man of 23. He lives at the Hotel Brunswick and keeps a four-in-hand and other equipages, all of which have been at Mrs. Langtry's command during her stay in New York. Gebhard has usually accompanied her during her drives. Gebhard's father died a few years ago leaving him an income of about \$80,000 a year. The young man is well known at the opera and in the lobbies of the principal theatres, and is a great dandy. He has the reputation of being discreet, quiet, temperate and economical. It is said that his bill for flowers alone during Mrs. Langtry's short engagement in New York was nearly \$1,000.

The Stiles-Storia murder case, in Chicago, is well known to every close reader of the newspapers. The foreman of the jury before which the case is being tried, is thus spoken of by the editor of the Sioux City Times: "The editor of the Times has been on a jury with Andy Forbes where a woman was in the case. We know Andy's sentiments, we also know his Scotch set ideas, his chivalry and sympathy for the fair sex, and from this knowledge we would stake this print shop against a twenty-five cent rebate ticket to St. Paul, that Andy Forbes will hang that jury till they become so old and grey that their own families would not know them, and he brings in a verdict of guilty against a woman, and especially one with such irreducible charms of face and form as the fascinating defendant in the case."

The following from the Moorhead Enterprise is very good: One of those beautiful breezes so conducive to the cultivation of the toothsome banana and the odiferous orange, passed over this city to-day. People were seen out on the streets with linen dusters. An Enterprise reporter attempted to interview Col. Donan as to the prospects of next year's crop, but the colonel, who was out to talk, saying it was positively too warm to enter into conversation, and that it kept him busy mopping the moisture from his brow and thinking up a subject for his next lecture.

GEN. SHERIDAN, who has been over the ground and knows whereof he speaks, thinks it an expensive folly to allow less than 4,000 dirty Crow Indians, 6,000,000 acres of land upon which to graze a few ponies. He suggests that eighty acres is enough for each of these redskins, which would seem to be a reasonable allowance, as the government supports them.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, says his defeat was caused by the combined efforts of the entire liquor interests of the country, that the fight was not so much against the republican party as against himself. He thinks the temperance question in Kansas is stronger to-day than it ever was.

TELEGRAMS are printed in eastern papers that the mercury at Bismarck reached 57 degrees below zero. This is all wrong. The lowest point reached during the late cold snap was only 17 degrees below. At Fargo it was 27.

The action of the grand jury, at St. Louis in ignoring the bill against John A. Cockerell, is a complete exoneration for Cockerell, since the grand jury is bound to indict even if there is only a probable cause.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: "Congress assemblies again under circumstances which attract more than the public interest." That the fight was not so much against the republican party as against himself. He thinks the temperance question in Kansas is stronger to-day than it ever was.

TWENTY thousand dollars was expended in arrangements for the Garfield fair in Washington.

ONE of the saddest things about the Jamestown theatre fire is the Alert's poetry about it.

Anthony Trollope is dead.

How Comeford Got There.

A good election story comes from Pierre Sheriff C. W. Comeford, formerly of Bismarck, was a candidate for re-election, and after making a thorough canvass of the county he concluded that the race would be a close one. Out on Peoria bottoms were their y-x Indians, who were engaged in farming under the directions of a missionary. Those noble red men were registered and entitled to vote. The missionary had instructed them to cast their ballots for the other fellow, and how to keep them away from the polls was what interested the sheriff more than anything else at this particular time. Happily he ran across a half-breed who wanted to secure a position as interpreter at Cheyenne agency, twenty-eight miles away, and in order to be successful he would have to gain the good will of the Indians. Sheriff Comeford now thought he saw his way clear, and purchased one hundred dollars' worth of provisions and ninety dollars' worth of dogs and had the half-breed announce a grand feast, to take place the night before election, at which fricasseed dog would be served in abundance. This touched a tender spot in the christianized and terribly civilized Indians and they left Peoria bottoms for the scene of the feast. Dancing was commenced and lasted all night. After resting up, the Indians again went at it and kept it up until five o'clock in the afternoon, and the sheriff telegraphed to buy more dog if necessary. About this time the festive savages expressed a desire to go and vote, but the interpreter informed them that white men did not get through with such a grand and important matter for four days and that they could just as well vote next day as then. This seemed to satisfy them, and they resumed their fun more fiercely than ever, and it is said did not let up till morning. Meanwhile the good missionary waited all day for the return of his converts, but they came not, and the time for closing the polls passed away.

All of which goes to show that religion and tissue balloons must give way to dogs. When the votes were counted it was discovered that Comeford was elected by twenty-seven majority; but had the Indians voted he would have been defeated by nine. Sheriff Comeford says he does not mind being beaten by a white man, but if he had not been smarter than an Indian or a missionary he would not have the office.

A "GRAPHIC" ARTICLE

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED IN A NEW YORK PAPER.

The Causes Which Combine to Make Bismarck an Important Point—

The Junction of Two Trans-continental Routes.

A Business Center.

In September last a representative of the New York Graphic stopped in Bismarck a few days, and while here took seventeen subscriptions for his paper. He was treated well by the business men of the city and upon his return to New York he did the handsome thing by giving to Bismarck a couple of pages of reading matter and illustrations. With two exceptions the cuts were true representations and show up Bismarck as a real metropolis. The writer descriptively says in the Graphic of Nov. 29:

A "center," meaning a distributing point, is always a metropolis in this country. Bismarck is unmistakably a center, and therefore must suffer the hackneyed compliment of a metropolis. I would call Bismarck a trading point, a commercial place, a wholesale town, a young St. Paul, Kansas City, or Omaha. It may be in the best sense of the word, an inland metropolis. At present it is a prosperous town of 3,000 people, located on the Missouri river where the North Pacific crosses and runs away through western Dakota and Montana. It is notable for its geographical position. The North Pacific is a transcontinental railway and the Missouri is a transcontinental river, north and south. At their intersection must grow up a big town or there is nothing in location. People and trade intuitively seek a "center." Where they find a transportation interests there they congregate and found a city. Before the days of railroads cities were started upon rivers and harbors for the lone reason that there was one cheap way of reaching the land tributary and in turn reaching the cities. The railroads, following with all their mighty influence, have failed to build greater cities than those founded upon the lakes, seaboard, and rivers. The faster method of travel and transportation has only been an auxiliary and not an enemy of the water towns. The latter day means of transportation follows the trail of the civilization that grows first upon the sea coast, the lake shore, and river side. This law of civilization is fixed. Artificial highways may build in the United States small centers and prosperous districts, but never great ones. This reasoning applies to the town, 470 miles west of Duluth, the head of Lake Superior, and 1,500 miles from Puget Sound, where the North Pacific terminates. The North Pacific crosses only one river worthy the name, and that is the Missouri—"THE FATHER OF WATERS."

The Mississippi has long borne an honor that belongs to another. From St. Louis to New Orleans the Mississippi should be renamed and called the Missouri. The Missouri is a branch of the Missouri and not the Missouri of the Mississippi. All eastern geographers who teach the contrary, simply advertise their ignorance.

The Missouri is navigable northwest from Bismarck for a thousand miles, and south of course, to New Orleans. She is a trunk line that never pools and never fails to exert her influence upon the sides of cheap tariff. The merchant shipping to Bismarck has the advantage of this competition, and in reshipping west, north and south the same. What the territory at present, regarding Bismarck as its center lacks in population it makes up in area sparsely settled. The "tidal wave," however, is now casting its spray over the Missouri slope, and in the coming and going of the current decade the whole country on either side of the Missouri in Dakota and Montana will be flooded with humanity. The last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C. shows over 4,000,000 acres of government land taken in Dakota by actual settlers and cultivators during the year ending June 30, 1882. None of these lands were bought at private entry. The agricultural lands are only disposed of under the homestead, pre-emption and timber culture laws. The homesteader pays \$18 for making an entry of one quarter section, or 160 acres, and enters upon it as an actual settler within six months after his entry. If he lives on it five years he will get title upon submitting his proof and paying the government \$5 more. If in the meantime he gets tired he can submit his proof and pay for his homestead at \$2.58 per acre. He has his choice of living on it for five years and getting it for nothing, or paying for it in the meantime at \$2.58 per acre. If the settler takes a pre-emption he pays for it any time after six months' residence and cultivation, and before thirty-three months run by; price \$2.58. If he don't pay for it he can change it to a homestead and get credit for the time he has occupied it as a pre-emption.

MOST PEOPLE TAKE HOMESTEADS. Any person who comes within the land district, where the land sought is situated, can take a timber culture tract of 160 acres and raise the required ten acres of trees. No residence is required upon a timber claim. These trees must be planted the third and fourth years, and kept growing until the end of the eighth year, when the claimant can prove he has 6,750 healthy trees and get title to his land. A settler can thus acquire title to 320 acres without price, beyond the local land office fees and the cost of improvements. This brings me to the statement that Bismarck is the seat of a government land district as large as the state of New York, and that the next great "boom" in Dakota free lands will be in this district. The current year, showing an increase over 1881 of several hundred per cent, is proof of my assertion. This is the first year that settlers have arrived at Bismarck in bodies, and the first year that capitalists have made inquiries for her lands, lots and buildings. I can't assist any bona fide inquirer for more data by as to the government lands better than by suggesting a note with stamp enclosed to A. Res, register, Bismarck, D. T., or one to the secretary of the chamber of commerce, as to particular information about the town and its interests. The crop harvest of this season is an earnest of the yield per acre on the Missouri slope.

WHEAT AVERAGED FROM 20 TO 30 BUSHELS PER ACRE. And oats from 50 to 97 bushels. Total acreage about 15,000. This substantial lateral, at this time, to Bismarck's established trade guarantees an increase in

volume that will show up handsomely on the ledger of profit. It has already inaugurated the Bismarck Daily Tribune, a live, rosy paper, called the "Bismarck Era." One theory brick, built jointly by a Jersey City clergyman and the Bismarck National bank, is under roof. The bank paid the clergyman \$6,000 for its twenty-five feet. The building, fifty feet frontage, is metropolitan, after the style of St. Paul's surprisingly fine business houses. Another three-story, 50x100, finer than the bank building, is going up as the wheat is coming in. The First National bank has purchased the ground, and will build next season a very fine block. After the wheat was cut an elevator company was organized, and the work of building the elevator is nearly finished. The steam flour mill is putting in the roller system and buying wheat at ninety cents per bushel. With this improvement the Bismarck mill will turn out a first-class patent process flour and supply the local demand. This mill was built before any wheat was raised in the county. The proprietor anticipated the demand, and gave an impulse to wheat culture by his unusual enterprise.

BUILDINGS EVIDENTLY PAY HERE. The meaneast frame in a very desirable block rents from \$50 to \$100 per month, according to the depth of the room, with out loft or cellar; a brick room rents readily for \$100 per month, and the sharper men of the town argue that high rents pay. High rents, it is claimed, built up Kansas City. Capital funds out these investments and comes in, anxious to share the percentage. The Bismarck National figures on twelve per cent. on its building and bank rent free, the bank occupying a room worth \$1,200 per year. Responsible men, like the mayor of the town, offer guarantee of fifteen per cent. net to capitalists who will buy and build on the best business lots for a period of five years. I have found upon investigation that they would make money out of their guarantee. The frame business places pay a much larger percentage. The man who builds a brick establishment makes a temporary sacrifice. Aside from three blocks, fronting Main street, there is no boom in real estate. In these blocks the rents are so good that the value of the land has enhanced upon a purely business basis. The lots in the same blocks on side streets that are sure to grow in popularity are worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Lands adjoining the river are very near it call for \$50 to \$100 per acre. Agricultural lands, partly improved, within a radius of six miles, \$10 to \$25 per acre.

WHAT THE VISITOR SEES.

Besides the flour mill, the elevator and the new bricks the casual visitor notices an artesian well, now down 400 feet, and located on a hill where a reservoir can be built to excellent advantage; this well is expected to furnish a supply of water that will meet the demands of a big town. If a success the town will be in superb luck.

A greenhouse, that furnishes flowers and vegetables the year round, is a place of interest to the skeptical horticulturist, and an advertisement of Bismarck soil and climate that tells. It has run away with the proprietor's expectations. The county court house is a substantial brick structure that will outlive the present generation. It stands in a cultivated yard, surrounded by a neat iron fence. The Sheridan house, where the trains stop, is one of the largest in the territory. There are four or five smaller hotels all full, and an active local demand for capital and built another large one. There are five churches and another one promised. The school buildings are receiving additions and the local sentiment is growing in favor of a large high school building. Camp Hancock, named after General Hancock, is the Depot Quartermaster's Headquarters. The quartermaster keeps the grounds in nice order, has a good house, neat office, and stabling for several head of mules that do service in the ambulance.

The supplies for Fort Lincoln, Yates, Stevenson, Buford and Assinaboine come here and are reshipped by river. This is an important shipping point for military and naval goods. It is also a port of entry, and the collector of customs has something to do in the summer season. Goods in bond go through Bismarck, billed for the northwestern British possessions, 1,500 miles distant.

AT THE STEAMBOAT LANDING.

There are several warehouses through which the goods for the river route pass. Twenty-five different steamboats arrive and depart from this landing, carrying on an important commerce. The store trade of one line of four boats amounts to \$125,000 in a single season. This trade means the goods are supplies these boats' sell to settlers, wood choppers and others who occupy at different points the river country between Bismarck and Fort Benton, the head of navigation. The business of this line is carrying goods for Montana merchants.

BRIDGE AND BANNER.

Since the above was written the great bridge has been tested and formally opened for travel. Engineer George S. Morison utilized eight locomotives, weighing in the aggregate 500,000 pounds. The engineer estimated before the trial within a quarter of an inch of the exact deflection that would be caused by the weight of the eight locomotives standing on a span for five minutes.

A feat of such magnitude, or more properly speaking, a triumph of a more local value, was winning the banner at the Minneapolis fair, the great agricultural exposition of the northwest. This silk flag was offered by the management to the county that would present in artistic form the finest and best display of cereals and vegetables. A dozen of the great counties entered the lists, and the result was that the agricultural display of the fair far eclipsed anything ever seen west of Chicago. In the midst of that splendid show stood the Bismarck Swiss cottage that carried away the banner for the best display of cereals.

General Le Duc, ex-commissioner of agriculture; Wm. R. Marshall, ex-governor of Minne-

sota, and C. M. Loring, one of the big millers of Minneapolis, composed the jury of judges. Their verdict was unanimous and hearty.

The New Addition.

In about two weeks the new North Pacific Third addition, now owned by Messrs. Coffin and McKenzie, will be in the market. This addition adjoins the city of Bismarck immediately on the north, it being a strip of land one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The addition slopes gently towards the city and is the most desirable portion of the city for residences. Probably no addition yet laid out or to be laid out contains so large a percentage of excellent lots as this addition. Lots in the North Pacific second addition joining on to the new addition are to-day selling for from \$300 to \$500 and increasing in value rapidly. It is known that many fine residences will be built in the north part of the city next spring, among them that of Mayor Raymond, which will cost upward of \$20,000. The water works reservoir will be located on the west end of the new addition and as it is on ground higher than the balance of the addition the residents will have the benefits of water. Another important feature of the addition is the drainage. Every lot will have perfect drainage, which insures health to every resident. For investment, lots in this addition promise princely profits. It is safe to say that every dollar invested in the addition will bring two dollars next summer. The addition is virtually in the heart of the city, there being additions on three sides of it, and another half mile further north likely to be platted in outlots soon. Already the owners have applications for several thousand dollars worth, and several of the leading business men have repeated stated that as soon as this addition came into market they would purchase lots for building. The new \$25,000 school building will likely be located in or near this addition, affording the residents excellent facilities for the education of their children. The fact of this being so desirable a location will attract many speculators who will buy for speculative purposes, therefore it behooves the residents of Bismarck who want a permanent and slightly location to watch and be on hand at the opening day of the sale, due notice of which will be given through the columns of the daily TRIBUNE.

A Just Cause of Complaint.

[Jamestown Alert.]

A complaint is made to the Alert that the second or third time within a recent period business has been suspended at the court house owing to the condition of the officer carrying the combination of the county safe, and it becomes our duty, unpleasant as it may be, to protest on behalf of the public against such a manner of conducting a public office. When a man takes upon himself the duties of a public officer he is responsible to the public, and every individual of the public for the manner in which he conducts the business of that office. The business of the office of register of deeds is one which of all others is most important now, and there is no telling what amount of pecuniary loss may be sustained by having business delayed even for one day. A business appointment may be delayed, a trade involving thousands of dollars may fall all on account of the records being kept up and beyond the reach of the parties to the transaction. Because the office of the register of deeds is to change hands soon is no excuse for the neglect of its business, nor is it any defense for ignoring the rights of the public and demands of business. We have no disposition to deal harshly with any official, but any one can readily see that this criticism is just and required at our hands in the behalf of the public.

The Boom.

There are those who look upon the present activity in Bismarck and Burleigh county real estate as a boom, but the TRIBUNE ventures to say that next spring, when the town shall be filled with land-hunters, speculators and capitalists, and when the sound of the mason's trowel and the crack of the carpenter's hammer is heard on every hand, then, and not till then, will Bismarck boom. A conservative eastern man might consider that boom had struck Bismarck now, but it has not; it is but the low wash of the coming tide. An eastern and a western man's idea of a boom are different. The western man has seen cities grow up on the plains as if by magic, and he does not become excited at deals of from ten to one hundred thousand a day. The eastern man, who has always lived in thickly settled communities, cannot see why there should be such an appreciation in real estate as he notices every day in the cities of the northwest, but if he will stop and consider that cities in the east were small until the country was settled and manufacturing interests established, he will change his mind. The real boom will be felt at Bismarck next spring.

Bismarck Street Railway.

The Bismarck street railway company is being organized, and work on the track will begin with the fair weather in the spring. The line will run from the center of town west on Main street, to about First street, thence west through McKenzie's addition to the river. It will also run east on Main street to some street in Sturgis' addition, thence north to Capital square, in Flannery & Wetherby's addition, and thence east to the cemetery and Lounsbury's addition. Bismarck is the most feasible city on the line to run street cars. The soil is such that a permanent track bed can be had, and the fact of there being considerable business at the steamboat landing during the summer season, is sufficient guarantee that the line will pay, as well. Besides, it will enhance the value of real estate in the localities through which it runs.

Condensed Whiskey.

A Pittsburg man having invented a process of condensing whiskey so that a man can carry it in his vest pocket, and whenever he wants a drink to come, all he has to do is put a couple of grains in a glass of water, it is suggested that the only way the temperance people can head off the invention is to prepare packages of total abstinence of con-venient size and distribute them gratuitously all over the land.

The Reason Why.

The reason why there has been such a rush for lots in the Flannery & Wetherby addition during the past ten days is because of the prospective money to be made

from investing in lots that are high and dry and desirable. This addition corners into the city, lots being sold and built up immediately adjoining it on two sides. For residences it offers the pleasantest sites of any addition now in the market. Parties who purchased lots last week can now sell at a profit of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The sale at original plat figures lasts only to the 15th. It is expected the raise will be about twenty-five per cent. Purchasers before that date will get the benefit of the increase.

Northwest Notes.

The Northern Pacific is busy building snow fences along the road constructed since last winter.

A boarding house war is in progress at Miles City, and the price of board is reduced nearly one-half.

There are now seventy-one prisoners in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge and the cells are much crowded.

Capt. Clifford, and his company who have been stationed at Fort Buford, have been assigned to Fort Bridger, Wyoming, and have left for that post.

A miner named Burns is under arrest at Walkerville for attempting to outrage Mrs. Sarah Wilson, of that place. The Miner says there is some talk of lynching him.

Butte has a skating rink, Billings has a bran new hook and ladder company and a new brick post office, and Miles City is putting the finishing touches on her new court house.

Two men named Archie and Petrie quarreled at Butte last Monday about a handsome widow. Some hours afterward the two met accidentally, when Petrie drew his revolver and commenced firing. Archie, who was not hit, ran and escaped injury.

The first white child in the Yellowstone valley was Edson Whitney, whose father moved into that country in 1877, when the valley had only been populated one year by the frontiersmen. Now the boy is attending a graded school, with 130 other children. There has been a great change in the condition of affairs there in the past five years.

A Park City, M. T., saloon keeper, concluding that twenty-five cents was too much to ask for drinks, hung out a sign notifying the public that he would there after sell two drinks for a quarter. The other saloon keepers marched in a body to the innovator's place, and thumped him till he agreed that a quarter was not too much for a drink.

Billings Herald: A band of noble Crow Indians with the full accompaniment of squaws, ponies and dogs, have been taking in the town during the past few days. Big Ox, one of the chiefs, visited our office and smoked the bottom out of the foreman's clay pipe. He afterward went over to the depot and demanded transportation up the road "heap d-n quick."

Benton River Press: Judge Strevell, of Miles City, appeared before the canvassing board, Dawson county in the interest of Botkin, and served notice that at the proper time he would file a protest against the vote of Dawson county being counted for Maginnis. The election in that county was a free-for-all, everybody wants to vote affair, and should not be recognized.

Helena Herald: Some heavy cuts and fills are yet incomplete between Livingston and Hopper's, but is confidently predicted that the track will reach the place by the middle of December. In excavating for the "fill" at the eastern approach for the Yellowstone bridge at Livingston, the scrapers exposed an old Flathead burying ground, and skulls are a drug in the market.

Recognized Merit.

One of the most faithful employees of the North Pacific has been Capt. R. F. Wolkoff, of the transfer boat, which, up to the completion of the great bridge, did such excellent service for the road. For two years Capt. Wolkoff has stood at his post, or rather, the wheel, and done his part towards completing the great transcontinental line. His boat has carried across the treacherous river nearly all the material used in the construction of the road from the Missouri to the Rocky mountains. It has crossed the river alike in pleasant and in stormy weather, and many has been the dark and dreary night when Capt. Wolkoff has been on duty guiding the destinies of his boat, while the balance of mankind were asleep. The transfer boat has done great service for the North Pacific, and that the services of Capt. Wolkoff have been recognized is shown by the munificent gift that company has bestowed upon him. Wednesday he received the intelligence that as a token of esteem, and as a recognition of his services during the past two years, the company had concluded to make him a present of a section of land (640 acres) wherever he may choose to select it. The present is a complete surprise to Capt. Wolkoff, and is said to have come through the suggestion of Director Billings, well known for his generosity and thoughtfulness.

Funny.

It is not believed that Henry Ward Beecher will ever become crazed through religious excitement.

"Lemmy, you're a pig," said a father to his son, who was five years old. "Now, do you know what a pig is?" "Yes, sir, a pig is a hog's little boy."—[Fun Affair.]

An ambitious young writer having asked, "what magazine will give me the highest position quickest?" was told, "A powder magazine, if you contribute a fiery article."

"Just keep your bottle of whisky in your closet, and when the girl brings you your hot shaving-water in the morning, you can mix your toddy quickly, and not a soul will know a thing about it," said the M. D. The plan worked well until the old man's daughter thought he must be going insane, because he wanted to shave five or six times a day.

The following announcement is said to have appeared the other day in an Arkansas paper: "Our wife, who has been our companion and assistant for years, died day before yesterday, and we would give our numerous readers an interesting account of her life and public services, together with a neat obituary notice expressive of our grief, but as we have to condense and crowd in as much election news as possible this week, we must grapple business and dispense with pleasure until next week."

Tom Ewing Catches On.

Gen. Tom Ewing, the democratic statesman, has made recent large investments at Bismarck and in the vicinity. His representative left for the east last week.

LATEST BY WIRE.

THE NEWSY TELEGRAMS RECEIVED IN ONE NIGHT.

Consisting of the Railway Racket—The Fire in London—Suicides, Lawnsuits, Robberies, Calamities, Etc., Etc.

They Can't Agree Yet.

New York, Dec. 8.—The conference between the presidents and managers of the northwestern roads commenced this morning. The Northwestern road is represented by President Keep and Manager Hughtitt; the Rock Island by President Riddle and Messrs. Dows, Davis and Cable; the Omaha by Messrs. Porter and Bishop, and the St. Paul by President Mitchell and Manager Merrill. Porter said: "I have no idea that an agreement will be reached. If such should be the case, I shall be agreeably disappointed. I certainly will not recede from the position I have taken." President Mitchell said: "I can't say what will be done." Merrill said: "It is to be hoped that an agreement may be reached, but I can't say that we will be successful. The position taken by the St. Paul is pretty well understood." Riddle, Keep and Hughtitt could give no idea as to the outcome of the conference. After a session of two hours, the meeting, without action, adjourned until to-morrow morning. The meeting was more harmonious than was expected. Neither Porter nor Riddle will concede, and Mitchell remains firm. A prominent railroad man in says if Porter and Riddle maintain their position a settlement must be made on a basis of territorial rights and division of business to and from competing points. Those questions which can not be settled by mutual understanding will be left to arbitration. Hughtitt, of the Northwestern road, said: "The talk of our conference to-day was simply general. Everyone was in good humor, but we did not come to any agreement, and if we don't settle upon some plan for an amicable agreement at to-morrow's meeting it is probable the vital subject will be submitted to arbitration."

The Big Fire in London.

London, Dec. 8.—The fire which broke out last night in the premises of Foster, Porter & Co., wholesale hosiery, Wood street, was greater than any that has occurred in London since the celebrated Tooley street fire. The whole block between London, Wall, Philip Lane, Adde and Wood streets, except the warehouses on the corners of London and Wall, has been destroyed. The fire is not subdued, and the remainder of the block is still in danger. It is believed eight persons were injured, some seriously. Foster, Porter & Co. had a stock of silk goods estimated at 600,000 pounds sterling. The salvage corps succeeded in saving a large amount of goods. The walls of the warehouses burned on Wood street and Philip Lane, fell into the roadway with a crash like thunder, filling the street with burning debris. At this hour the engines are still pouring immense volumes of water on the ruins and the fire is under control. It burned over two acres. One fireman was killed by a falling wall. The total loss by fire is now estimated at £300,000.

London, Dec. 8.—Late to-night the ruins of the Alhambra theatre are still smouldering, as streams from twenty hydrants are still pouring upon them. Eight hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Interesting Litigation.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The Board of Trade Telegraph company of this city filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday praying for an injunction to restrain the employees of the Western Union Telegraph company from certain alleged high handed and lawless acts. The Board of Trade company claim that for the past three weeks every attempt on their part to get their wires across the Mississippi river have been frustrated through the Western Union company. Their wires have been cut and thrown over, and other acts of injustice and destruction of property have been indulged in. The Board of Trade Telegraph company was organized in December, 1881, with a capital of \$75,000, and has property to the value of \$200,000. Its stock is divided between 100 members of the Board of Trade of this city. Judge Jamison, of the superior court, granted the injunction, fixing the bond at \$5,000. The news of the injunction was suppressed.

A Righteous Judge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The star routers have a new dodge on hand to get rid of Judge Wylie. This is to press a motion for continuance. There is little chance for success. In fact the public would have great reason for dissatisfaction if such a plan succeeded, not because any of the other judges of the court would fail in their duty, but because none of them are as yet familiar with the cases. The fact that Judge Wylie has incurred the deep-seated hatred of the whole gang is the best evidence of his fitness for continuing in charge of the cases. There is no disposition whatever among the other members of the court to displace him.

A Bad Mistake.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Last night at Mokanda, Ill., John Perl shot his brother James. They had been rehearsing a border drama with an amateur dramatic club. The play was near its end, and there was shooting to be done before the curtain fell. John was the shooter and he should have sent the bullet whizzing past the head of his brother James. In the excitement, however, he took poor aim, and the bullet crashed through his brother's brain, piercing the base of the ear and coming out near the top of the head. To-day the coroner's jury investigated the case and pronounced it accidental killing.

A Sad Case.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—Rosa Nolte, a girl who came from Germany a year ago, and who had been deserted by a young man to whom she expected to be married, lay down upon the track before an approaching train to-night and was fatally injured. She was soon to become a mother.

Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the senate the internal revenue bill was recommitted to the finance committee.—The political assessment

resolution and bankruptcy bills were discussed without final action.—In the house, the diplomatic bill calling for \$1,285,255 was reported.—The entire day was spent on the private calendar.

Suicide Epidemic in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—There have been six suicides in Baltimore within the last forty-eight hours. Several of these have been attended with peculiarly horrible features. The first was that of Nicholas Heideck, who hanged himself in a fit of despondency, from the loss of his wife and son, and his inability to get work. Wm. Schlegel, ran away from his fellow workmen in south Baltimore and before they could fully realize what he was doing threw himself into the water and was drowned. This suicide was followed by those of John W. Dorsey, who was driven to the act by disappointment in love, and of Warsaw Butler, who was despondent over the fact he had led and his father's displeasure. To this terrible record two names were added last night, those of Jno. McGyrie, a prominent journalist in this city, and Lazarus Herberg, an old man past four score, who cut his throat with a carving knife. Mr. McGyrie was perhaps the best known newspaper man in the state, having been connected with the press for the last twenty years.

Strakosch Worried.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—Max Strakosch has been worried here by Minnie Hank going back on him and leaving abruptly for New York. He was subjected to arrest three times on capias which took all his money to settle. He was obliged to hand over his gold watch, besides leaving his troupe and opera wardrobe behind until he raised sufficient funds in New York, where he went to day, to release them. The prima donna refused to sing three hours before the house opened the second night, and after the seats were sold out the purchasers demanded their money back, although Seghin took the leading part in "Carmen."

Rough Shod Justice in Louisiana.

BASTROP, La., Dec. 8.—Wednesday night the jail doors here were broken down by a body of indignant men, and Tom Robinson and Bill Coppas taken out and hanged. Public opinion is in sympathy with the lynchers. Last Saturday, a negro named Wesley Andrews, endeavored to kill a white man named McDowell, three miles from Bastrop. The negro was captured and it is reported that he was lynched. Indignant juries determine people to permit such outrageous crimes.

Gossip About Jay Gould.

New York, Dec. 8.—It is rumored that Jay Gould has been negotiating for an entire block of ground east of Central park and between Madison and Fifth avenues, with a view of erecting upon it the finest dwelling-house and conservatory in the city. It is said that Mr. Gould's expenditures upon his place upon the Hudson indicate his determination to remain there, and that it is understood by his friends that he is to take a two years' trip around the world in his yacht.

A Stick Cuss.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 8.—Stephen Tripp is held for the grand jury on the charge of robbery of Troy and Boston cars. It is also charged that on October 20, a Troy and Boston passenger train was thrown from the track by ties placed on the rails by Tripp. It is likewise alleged that Tripp has several times placed ties on the track, and took them off again, obtaining money from the road for preventing accidents.

A Chinaman Hung.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Hong Ah Duck was executed at San Rafael to-day. The murderer was an inmate of the penitentiary and in October 1880, stabbed to death a fellow Chinese convict, Ah Mow, and was condemned to be hanged. He displayed the utmost unconcern on the scaffold, bidding those present good bye, and promising in a jocular manner to return. His neck was broken by the fall.

Indicted for Crookedness.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8.—The grand jury to-day indicted S. Brown Allen, auditor public accounts of Virginia, on three counts in the matter of the appointment of John D. Snellings as special delinquent tax collector for Richmond, which appointment is alleged to have been illegal, and the execution of Snellings' bond fraudulent and criminal.

The Lisbon Scandal.

FARGO, Dec. 8.—A special received by the Argus from Lisbon, states that the gossip continues about the Rev. Mr. Livingstone and his daughter, and that the latter is only a step-daughter, her mother being dead. The minister claims that Col. Ting started the story to get rid of paying the \$5,000 he subscribed towards building a church.

Big Job.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—An Indian territory special says the Indian authorities and Indian Agent Taft have been trying to move 2,000 intruders from the Creek and Seminole countries, who have moved in and settled and lived there a long time and occasionally intermarried. Secretary Teller has the matter under advisement. If removed they will make trouble.

Vessels Caught in the Ice.

DETROIT, Dec. 8.—The tugs Bolize and Rate Williams have succeeded in getting out of the ice and have returned safely. The Unadilla is still stuck off Bar Point. She is wheat laden, bound for Buffalo. A gang of men has been sent from here to work the pumps on the Bolize to keep her afloat.

The League Did It.

DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—The counsel for Patrick Higgins, alleged principal in the Hoddie murders, set up the defense that the informer Kenigan was the real murderer. Kenigan, he said, had been corrupted by teachings of the land league, the author of three-quarters of the crimes committed.

He Will Swing.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 8.—Joseph B. Loomis was to-day sentenced to be hanged March 8th for the murder of Mr. Levett in this city December 1, 1881.

Death of General Bagbank.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—General Sidney Bagbank, U. S. A., retired, died last night at his

residence in Newport, Ky., where he has lived for several years. He graduated at West Point in 1829.

Foundered Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The tug George Mithals and the steam yacht Idle Hour, foundered off Hatteras in the storm of Nov. 22. All on board were lost.

Froze to Death.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Dec. 8.—The wife and child of a Russian Jew named Renenger, froze to death on their claim between this point and Devil's lake.

Slaves Emancipated.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 8.—Thirty-six slaves of both sexes were emancipated to-day, and many prisoners released at Tantah.

Climbed the Golden Stair.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—Will Porter was hanged to-day at Perry.

Slightly Shook Up.

LIMA, Dec. 8.—There was a slight shock of earthquake here this morning.

Telegraphic Ticks.

The loss by the late great fire in London was about \$15,000,000.

Wm. P. Blakely, inventor of the turbine water wheel, died last night in Dayton, O.

The king of Bavaria has given 40,000 marks to assist the people made destitute by the flood.

Cary, the defaulting clerk of the St. Paul railway purchasing department, has been captured in Texas.

L. W. Nieman, late managing editor of the Sentinel, is about to bring out a two cent afternoon paper in Milwaukee.

The governor of Louisiana has given a certificate of election to Kellogg, in accordance with the returns from the Third district.

The number of Agrarian outrages in Ireland during November is eighty-nine, and contrasts favorably with the previous ones.

In view of the disposition of Arabi's case it is not likely that other leaders in the rebellion except Suleiman Fasha will be pardoned.

The Freeman's Journal says Davitt intends to subpoena Gladstone and Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, on the passage of the land bill.

Stanford Court, Worcestershire, England, the seat of Sir Francis Wintington, burned together with valuable plate, pictures and manuscripts.

There is great dissatisfaction among the butter exhibitors at the Milwaukee butter, cheese and egg show, over the careless manner in which the judges awarded premiums.

A collision of a freight train and a passenger near Aikton, W. Va., yesterday resulted in the death of three men and the wrecking of two locomotives, two passenger and a baggage car, and five freight cars.

The Irish Catholics, of Ottawa, Can., are greatly excited over the action of Bishop Duhamel in excluding from the sacrament Irish Catholic parents who allowed their children to attend protestant schools.

The Shawnee college, ten miles south of Bedford, Mass., burned Thursday with the museum of Indian curiosities valued at \$19,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. None of the property was insured.

McCreary & Bender, stock yard firm, Chicago, have failed for \$200,000. They have been doing a commission business in live stock on trust for two years past. Some unfortunate shipments to New York caused the break-up.

Intelligence has been received from Transvaal that the Caffres have been driven into Chief Mupoko's caves. One cave has been destroyed with dynamite and it is supposed fifty natives were killed. The commandant and a Boer were also killed.

The vegetable soup works of T. C. Fero, at Lyndonville, near Rochester, N. Y., burned Friday night. The loss was \$45,000. Adjoining buildings were saved by the free use of order from tanks near by. One thousand gallons were used by the bucketful.

Situation Wanted.

Scotchman and wife Man thorough practical farmer and shepherd, experienced in raising thoroughbred cattle, sheep, pigs, etc., housekeeper and dairymaid. Two in family young man over twenty, and a girl ten. Either on wages or an interest in the proceeds. Best references.

204 Fifteenth st., room 14, Denver, Co. 26-27

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw 1/4 of sec. 32, town 139 n, range 80 w.,

Known as the Jackson Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN, claimant.

How few there are who are aware That soon the gums and teeth decay, Unless they are brushed with greatest care With ZOZOCDNT from day to day; For this great dentifrice, we know, Will keep them pure and white as snow.

Incredible.

F. A. Scratch, druggist, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I have the greatest confidence in your Borden's Blood Bitters. In one case in which I am personally acquainted their success was almost incredible. One lady told me that half a bottle did her more good than hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine was killed previously taken." Price \$1.00; trial size 50 cents.

Freeman P. Lane, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "Two months ago one of my horses was badly kicked on the hip and the flesh torn away so that the bone could be seen. I used Cole's Veterinary Carbolic Salve and the wound healed in a few days as well as ever. Another good point about it is that no scar is left." Last summer one of my black horses was badly saddle-galled. I used nothing on it but Cole's Veterinary Carbolic Salve and in a short time it was completely healed, the hair coming in its natural color." Pounded cans 51; small cans 50 cents.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., October 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver December 7, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m. viz:

Hugh Maguire. Homestead entry No. 184 made July 30, 1880, for the sec. 34, Tp. 140 north, R. 80 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Robert O'Brien, John Severy, John Breen and David Stewart, all of Burleigh county, D. T., past office address Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in District Court, County of Burleigh, ss.—In Third Judicial District.

Levi N. Griffin, plaintiff, vs. Lake M. Harrison, defendant.

The territory of Dakota to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which is filed with the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at their office in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, excepted of the clerk of the court, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for one hundred and twenty-one hundred and twenty dollars, besides the costs of this action.

Dated October 17, A. D. 1882.

20-42 Plaintiff's Attorney, Bismarck, D. T.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and price list.

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AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR Ladies', Children's & Gents' Wear.

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DOG IN THE MANGER.

THAT'S THE ATTITUDE OF PORTER IN THE RAILWAY WAR.

He Won't Build Railways Himself, Nor Permit Any One Else to—Washington Advice—Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Fighting It Out.

New York, Dec. 9.—The conference between the presidents and managers of the northwestern roads was resumed this morning at the Windsor hotel. After a session of two hours all the matters in dispute were referred to a committee formed of one representative of each road, and the meeting adjourned until 3:30 p. m. Monday. The committee consisted of Porter, Huggitt, Merrill and Cable. Milbank says it is very improbable that the committee appointed will accomplish anything, as the Omaha road renewed the request that a portion of the Chippewa road be leased to the Omaha by the St. Paul road. The committee are instructed to thoroughly examine all matters in dispute and report to the full committee on Monday afternoon.

The members of the conference generally refused to disclose the proceedings of the meeting, but it was learned that the question at issue was informally discussed. The first question submitted was that of territorial rights. After considerable discussion this subject and all other questions at issue were submitted to the committee to report, if possible, some plan of settlement. The Commercial says, "The railroad men met at the Windsor again. They railed at one another, and adjourned without accomplishing anything outside of deciding to meet at 3:30 Monday. The business will be settled then if at all. It will be observed that Monday's meeting is called after the stock exchange is closed."

New York, Dec. 8.—The Times this morning says: The committee held two meetings in the afternoon, and from all accounts the theme was the same as in the conference. It was understood that the St. Paul contemplated extending an eastern arm of the Chippewa Valley up from Eau Claire through the very heart of the territory claimed by the Omaha company. No pledge could be secured from the St. Paul representatives not to make the extension, and the Chippewa Valley proved the principal subject of discussion all day. President Porter was as resolute when the meetings were over as before, and repeated that territorial rights could alone be the basis of settlement. Vice President Huggitt said at 10 o'clock last night that there were no new phases in the matter, and that the general situation was unchanged. President Mitchell, of the St. Paul road, says the St. Paul did not build where it was not needed. It would continue to build where it thought its interests lay, and President Porter's demand for territorial rights by mapping out a country which he alone should occupy, would form no part of a settlement. President Mitchell desired that the relations of his own and other lines should be of the most friendly nature, but he could not consent to be confined to specified limits, which he must not overstep. The Chippewa Valley was built for a purpose, and it could not be surrendered. The St. Paul would control its own property—that must be understood. Julius Wadsworth, vice president of the St. Paul, said that Porter's demands for the establishment of territorial rights would be disregarded in the settlement.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the senate the political assessments and bankruptcy bills were discussed during a good share of the day. Hawley, (Conn.) introduced a bill inflicting heavy penalties upon employees of the United States government who solicit or collect contributions for political purposes. In the house a bill was reported from the commerce committee requesting the secretary of war to state whether the money appropriated by the last river and harbor bill was for objects not in the interest of commerce and navigation, and if so to furnish specifications.—The diplomatic appropriation bill passed.—The committee on civil service reported a bill to improve the civil service.

Gladstone to Retire.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Times says it has reason to believe that soon after Christmas Derby will be invited to join the cabinet, and children, now war secretary, will become chancellor of the exchequer, and Dilke, under foreign secretary, will enter the cabinet. It says these changes may be precursors of even more important ones. It is positive that before the end of next session of parliament Gladstone may consider himself entitled to retire, and in such a contingency there is little doubt that Hartington will become prime minister.

Frost-Bitten Sailors.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Crews arriving yesterday on the breakwater were badly frost-bitten. Two vessels came into the harbor completely covered with ice. The crews nearly perished. Their ears, hands and feet were frozen. Most of the trains due here yesterday and last night were 11 to 12 hours behind, and many freights were abandoned. There was no impediment on account of snow, but the roads had difficulty to make steam enough and prevent the water freezing in the tanks. No accidents are reported.

Three Trains in a Heap.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Yesterday a stock train bound east on the New York Central broke up near Memphis, and a dairy and another stock train following were dashed into a general heap. The St. Louis express, going west, then rushed into the shattered cars, making a grand total of three disasters in a comparatively short space of time. Considerable live stock was killed and the damage to railway property was heavy. No lives lost.

Jail Breaking at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 9.—A desperate attempt to escape from the provincial penitentiary at Stony Mountain was made by prisoners yesterday. It was a regular conspiracy, led by Garvin, an American who was recently sentenced to seven years for shooting McDonald. Garvin came behind the guard,

knocked him senseless, took his revolver and keys and called on the other prisoners to follow. Warden Bedson came in at the other end of the corridor. Garvin fired five shots at him, all missing. Bedson grabbed Garvin, threw him down and disarmed him, receiving a severe cut in the arm with a knife the prisoner had concealed. The guards appeared with rifles and ordered the rebels back. The prisoners sullenly obeyed and all were placed under lock and key.

A Cemetery Out of Repair.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 9.—In the free colored cemetery in the suburbs there are at least four layers of dead bodies. The dead are only partially buried, many being uncoffined, and dogs have been feasting on the remains for years, portions of bodies being dragged to neighboring farm houses.

Another Fool Contestant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Capt. Black, democrat, has determined to contest the congressional election in the Third district, west side, on the ground that Davis was elected by fraud and deception. Davis' name being printed on some tickets headed democratic. Davis' majority was about 2,000.

Dog Eat Dog.

TAOS, N. M., Dec. 9.—Opposing police forces got into a row to-day, and clubbed one another in the street, and looked one another up.

A "Daylight Pull" in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The raids on gambling houses continue. The unseasonable of a daylight "pull" was witnessed this afternoon. It was a house recently raided, but running again. About thirty-five persons and a lot of gambling implements were taken away.

Suffering Sailor.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.—Martin Sailor, a prisoner in the county jail on a charge of assault and battery, committed suicide this evening by cutting his throat with a razor given him for the purpose of shaving.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Petersen, Veeder & Co., advertise that they are headquarters for Santa Claus, and an examination of their immense stock will satisfy anyone that Santa Claus can get all the goods he wants at this establishment for distribution among the good children of Bismarck and vicinity. Not only is the stock large and complete, but it consists of the most desirable presents for holiday use. It is like going into the temple of the Muses to enter the store of Petersen, Veeder & Co., for the sweet notes of a score of imported music boxes makes a fellow fairly danced with glee. These music boxes are the first ever brought to this country, and are perfect in every respect. All one has to do is to wind the ingenious thing up, when it will run from five to fifteen minutes, producing all the popular airs of the day. The center of the largest store room is filled with tables loaded down with the productions of all the popular authors, and all manner of trinkets and novelties for the holiday trade. Petersen, Veeder & Co., are boomers, living in a booming land and among booming people, and they propose to keep up their end of the boom, and not be behind in any particular. They therefore decided to bring to Bismarck the largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to the northwest, and that they have done so is proven by the display.

"Don't Monkey With the Editor."

[Peck's Sun.]

Since the shooting of the man Slayback by the St. Louis editor, and the famous shooting affair in Washington last spring, it is said that a sign will be put up in every newspaper sanctum in the country something as follows: "Don't Monkey with the Editor. He is Loaded." It is a very good idea, and will lessen the mortality of the country considerably. It is so long since an editor killed anyone that the people have become reckless, and they fool around an editor the same as they would around the cage of an old lion in the circus, who is old and whose teeth are all gone. Men have been known to say frequently the same as Mr. Slayback is credited with saying, "Oh, the deuce, the editor is not so dangerous; I'll just go up and smash him one in the jaw, for luck," and tea chances to one if they attempt it they get left. Editors are loaded, and don't you forget it.

Too Much for the Devil.

It is related of a man that he sold himself to the devil on condition that his satanic majesty would always supply him with money, the bargain being that when the devil failed to supply him with money the contract was void. For many years all went on smoothly, but the man becoming tired of the bargain set himself to devise means to break it, but without avail for no matter how extravagantly he spent money it was always ready for him, until at last he consulted a wise man, who told him to start a daily paper. He did so, and the consequence was that the demand for money became too frequent, and the devil told him to go and be hanged, he would have nothing more to do with him, as it was utterly impossible for him to provide all the money he wanted to run such an institution. In this way the bargain was broken.

Washburn.

Just as the TRIBUNE stated last Sunday, and has been saying all along, there is a boom at Washburn. It could not be otherwise. The land is being rapidly taken by actual settlers, and as the town is their nearest trading post a boom must necessarily follow the laying out of the town. During last week about thirty-five lots were taken, and Mr. Peterson, the agent, says several more are spoken for. They are sold on easy payments, and special inducements are offered to parties building. The prices of lots will not be increased during this week, and if any one wants to make a paying investment of small capital he cannot do better than proceed immediately to the drug store of Peterson, Veeder & Co., and contract for a lot or two.

The Green Houses.

Maj. Fuller, of the green houses has reason to be proud of his enterprise. It is the finest of the kind in the northwest. Bismarck's will be treated during the holiday season with lettuce and other vegetables, and the array of winter flowers and plants for decorative purposes is simply gorgeous. The major is up in

his business, and bound to help along the fame of the metropolis.

Stevens County.

Mr. A. J. Evans, a boomer from Stevens county, writes up the virtues of his district, as follows:

In my opinion Stevens county is the best county in Dakota territory, and endowed by nature with resources as no other county is. For instance, its numerous coal mines are invaluable. In an area only eight miles square, north of Fort Stevenson, there are seven large coal mines, the veins varying from four to nine feet in thickness, and of a quality far superior to the coal extracted from the Baby mine, west of Bismarck. And as to the quality of the land in Stevens county, one could not wish for better soil for agricultural purposes. Besides the farmer is delivered from all the annoyances he has in many counties, in going up and down hill and crossing bridges. Instead, he finds a rolling prairie, occasionally intersected by a little rivulet or a lake. That the soil in Stevens county is superior to any soil in southern Dakota, everybody who has examined both will acknowledge. I have lived a year in Yankton, have seen the land in that vicinity, also about Sioux Falls and Mitchell, but found no soil nearly equal to this in Stevens county, most of it consisting of red clay, while Stevens county has no other soil but black loam, varying from one to five feet, with clay subsoil. Another thing speaks favorably for Stevens county. Most of the grain this year was sown on sod broken last spring. Farmers need not wait a whole year, as in southern Dakota, before putting in their grain after they have broken the soil. Everybody is aware of the advantage of having timber near by. In many counties farmers have to buy lumber to build houses, and pay \$17 and upward for 1,000 feet. For the same in Stevens county he only needs invest \$1.50 for a good axe, and if he has any grit and not afraid of a little exercise, he will have a house built in a comparatively short time—a house substantial, comfortable and more adapted to the climate—and it will cost him almost nothing. To market his grain, the farmer needs only bring it to the banks of the Missouri river, from there the boats take it to the "Banner city," Bismarck. For the present, however, he is saved all that trouble, as the rush of settlers into this county is so great that he finds ready sale for his products by selling it to the new settlers for whom they bring seed from the east. There are over fifty new settlers who have taken land this fall, and are going to build houses and work their soil as soon as spring opens, and the prospects are that many more are coming before spring opens.

The Catholic Fair.

Great preparations have been made for this important event. There will be three fancy tables. No. 1 will be in charge of Mrs. Wm. Harmon; the second in charge of Mrs. Sam Whitney, and the third in charge of Mrs. E. L. Strauss. Mrs. James Malloy will superintend the refreshment table; Miss Mary Lyons will have charge of the fish pond, and Miss Nellie Comfort will run the library and postoffice. Mrs. M. P. Slattery will give a special oyster supper during the fair. The fair will commence on the 26th and continue during the holiday week. The first evening there will be a Christmas tree festival and performances by the children on the program. The second evening Whitney's band will give an entertainment. On the third evening there will be a grand supper. Each evening there will be a raffle for some beautiful object on which chances have been taken. The proceeds from the fair will be used in paying the debt on the cemetery grounds and the balance due on account of the expense of school furniture, required to the establishment of a third department in St. Mary's school. The young people are giving this matter much attention, and Bismarck's young beauties will be out in force assisting the matrons in their several departments. The hall in the new Union block has been secured for the fair.

The West.

The Verdale Journal speaks of the west as not only grand in material growth, but in the essential intellectual and moral development that craves a nation with the wealth of true greatness and grandeur. Schoolhouses and churches dot this broad domain from center to the uttermost limits. Newspapers, books, magazines, and in fact all the choicest literature of the New England states or of the old world are obtained at minimal prices. The west is no longer synonymous with wilderness. The east has but a vague idea of the extent and the development of this section of the country. It fails to comprehend the true grandeur of its better half. Our cities are more beautiful and attractive, our farms are larger and more fertile, our mines they cannot possibly excel. Our forests are vast empires of timber compared to theirs. Our banking institutions are the finest in the world. Our manufacturers are supplying the markets of Great Britain. Our railroads are wonders of human skill and perseverance; while one of our many broad valleys could easily hold in its embrace the whole of New England.

Desertions.

Desertions from the army are becoming more numerous every year in the United States, and western isolated posts furnish the major portion. A short time since forty men deserted from Fort Yates in one single day, immediately after pay day. In the transportation of troops from one department to another there are always more or less desertions, but it may be said to the credit of the Fifteenth infantry, that in the transfer of three companies from Colorado to the department of Dakota last week, there were but three or four desertions. However, the boom and wide world fame of Dakota may have had something to do with it. It is a fact that soldiers in the south are always longing for Dakota, and a colder climate. The adjutant general of the army of the United States reports that during the last fiscal year there have been 3,741 desertions from the ranks. The numerical strength of the army is about 25,000. It appears, therefore, that nearly 15 per cent. of the army deserted in one single year. It is needless to say that no army in any civilized country shows anything like such a proportion of desertions in time of peace.

Lovely Diamonds.

After all, if you want to do a nice thing for your wife or sweetheart, the proper thing to do is to make her a valuable

present. Cheap jewelry is no longer appreciated by the fair sex, and if you would win a fair maiden's heart give her diamonds. There is nothing like it. During the past few years the ladies have become skilled judges of fine jewelry, and you can no longer palm off on her an Alaska or "paste" diamond. True real genuine diamonds are now made in so many different sizes that every man's purse can be suited. Fine gold chains and charms, lockets, bracelets, ladies' watches, etc., are also gotten up in the most exquisite style now a-days, and are much cheaper this year than usual. Mr. H. H. Day, the Bismarck jeweler, announces that he has received for the holiday trade the largest and finest stock ever brought to the northwest, and he wants every reader of the TRIBUNE to call and see him at the sign of the big clock, with Peterson, Veeder & Co.

A Sensible Idea.

Mr. J. C. Gady, the furniture man, says that a real sensible man will buy a set of fine furniture or a sewing machine, or an easy chair or something of that sort for a holiday present. He believes that something of this sort is more suitable and substantial than ordinary trinkets and notions.

List of Letters.

Remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending Saturday Dec. 2, 1882:

Arnold Adison	A	Anderson Miss Britta M
Austine L	B	Becker Joseph
Bates A R	C	Bannons Wm
Blood J S	D	Classons Pieter
Croft Urban	E	Dockstader Mrs A
Dockstader Mrs A	F	Egels Mrs
Egels Mrs	G	Fanning P F
Fanning P F	H	Gray Miss Alice
Gray Miss Alice	I	Hortigan D F
Hortigan D F	J	Hall Geo T
Hall Geo T	K	Hale Miss Georgie
Hale Miss Georgie	L	Hazetr Wm M
Hazetr Wm M	M	Jelkins Edwin H
Jelkins Edwin H	N	Kelly John W
Kelly John W	O	Lozley A P
Lozley A P	P	McAllister A N
McAllister A N	Q	Matheson Hans A
Matheson Hans A	R	McCreary Isaac
McCreary Isaac	S	Nickols Easton & Co
Nickols Easton & Co	T	Palsen N P
Palsen N P	U	Saltonstall Mrs F G
Saltonstall Mrs F G	V	Smith S E
Smith S E	W	Whitell Miss Jessie
Whitell Miss Jessie	X	Warner Mrs Mary
Warner Mrs Mary	Y	
	Z	

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D. C. Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised," and give name of advertiser.

BISMARCK BUSINESS CARDS.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
J. B. McPherson, Post No. 3, G. A. R., meets at Masonic Hall the first Wednesday of each month. All comrades visiting Bismarck will be cordially welcomed.
E. M. FULLER, Adjutant.
W. A. BENTLEY, Commander.
B. A. M. Missouri Chapter No. 6, meets at Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
J. G. MILLER, Sec. A. I. BIGELOW, H. P. GOLDEN RULE ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., meets 8th and 4th Friday of each month.
W. VON KISTNER, Sec. J. A. D. 1872.
MANDAN LODGE, NO. 42, I. O. O. F., regular meetings Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock of each week.
JOHN G. TRITTEN, N. G. E. ISMARCK GREENHOUSES, Corner Avenue B and 11th Street.
E. M. FULLER, Proprietor.
O. H. WILL, Foreman.
J. A. HAIGHT, Attorney at Law.
Business in U. S. Land office transactions. Real estate bought and sold. Investments and collections made and money to loan. Union Block corner Main and 13th streets.
JOHN E. CARLSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 64 N. street.
DAVID STEWART, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fourth Street.
M. T. O'CONNOR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 28 Main St., Bismarck, D. T.
A. F. BIGELOW, D. D. S., DENTAL ROOMS, 13 W. Main Street.
H. R. PORTER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office, 37 Main Street. Next to Tribune Block.
W. A. BENTLEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Calls left on the slate in the office will receive prompt attention. Office, 41 Main Street.
EMERSON CORLEY, U. S. COMMISSIONER, Judge of Probate and Clerk of District Court, Court House at Court House.
H. S. HERSEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, No. 18 Main St., between 1st and 2d. Can be found at office at night.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 41 and 43 Main St., Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants' National Bank, St. Paul.
BISMARCK NATIONAL BANK, B. J. W. RAYMOND, Pres. W. A. DILLON, Cashier. A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to.
W. M. D. KELLOGG, D. D. S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 28 Main street, near Second.

MONEY TO LOAN, on improved real estate, at 6 per cent. interest. H. R. PORTER.

GET YOUR PRINTING DONE AT THE JOB AND BOOK PRINTING OFFICE OF THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE. Having increased facilities, consisting of the latest improvements in Presses and large assortments of the most modern styles of Type from the prominent type foundries of the United States, it is a necessity that printing of every description is done in the highest style of the art. At prices that defy competition, at this office.

MAMMOTH POSTERS, CUTS, STREET BILLS, DODGERS, PROGRAMMES, TICKETS, COUPON TICKETS, ETC., ETC., ETC. POPULAR PRICES. DRAFTS AND NOTES. BILLS OF LADING. BILL HEADS. LETTER HEADS. NOTE HEADS. ETC., ETC.

POPULAR PRICES. PRICES REASONABLE. SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR PRINTING TO THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT Nos. 41 and 43 Main Street.

GEO. T. WEBSTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention given to contests before U. S. Land office. Collections made. Will buy, sell or lease real estate. Valuable claims for sale. Office over Bismarck National Bank, Bismarck, D. T.

Prices of Lots IN THE TOWN OF Steele

County Seat Kidder County.

\$50 LOTS.
Block 21, Lot 23.
" 25, " 6.
\$55 LOTS.
Block 21, Lot 24.
" 25, " 16 and 17.
\$60 LOTS.
Block 6, Lot 3 and 4.
" 9, " 28.
" 14, 15 and 16.
" 20, " 20 and 23.
" 25, " 5, 6, 7 and 8.
\$65 LOTS.
Block 20, Lot 19 and 24.
" 21, " 13.
\$75 LOTS.
Block 2, Lot 19, 22 and 23.
" 15, " 14 to 17 inclusive.
" 18, " 14, 15 and 17.
" 20, " 21 and 22.
\$80 LOT.
Block 1, Lot 1.
" 2, " 14.
" 14, " 20 and 23.
" 16, " 18.
" 25, " 19 and 20.
\$90 LOTS.
Block 1, Lot 13.
" 17, " 13.
\$125 LOTS.
Block 8, Lot 10, 11 and 13, to 17 inclusive.
" 21, " 4 to 11 inclusive.
\$135 LOTS.
Block 8, Lot 8 and 9.
" 9, " 14, 15, 16 and 17.
" 20, " 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
" 21, " 2 and 3.
\$150 LOTS.
Block 8, Lot 7.
" 9, " 18.
" 15, " 7, 8, 9 and 10.
" 20, " 12.
" 21, " 1.
\$200 LOTS.
Block 19, Lot 8.
" 16, " 6.
" 15, " 11.
\$250 LOTS.
Block 14, Lot 10 and 13.
" 15, " 9.

The above lots are in the market at this date, but are being sold rapidly. Send for plates and pick out the lots you want immediately if you want to "catch on" to the boom. Address—
STEELE & JEWELL, Bismarck, D. T.

Dec. 9, 1882.

LSL

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with the signatures of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners,
Unprecedented Attraction!
Over Half a Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Company
Incorporated in 1883 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 20, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT during which will take place the 15th Grand Monthly Drawing and the EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, December 18, 1882. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$100,000.
250,000 Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$100,000.....\$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000.....50,000
1 do 20,000.....20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000.....20,000
4 do 5,000.....20,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000.....25,000
50 do 500.....25,000
100 do 200.....20,000
200 do 100.....20,000
10,000 do 10.....100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 approximation prizes of \$200.....\$20,000
100 do 100.....10,000
100 do 50.....5,000
100 do 25.....2,500
11,270 Prizes, amounting to.....\$622,500
Applications for rates to clubs should be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For information apply to
M. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

G. H. Fairchild, Pres. W. A. Dillon, Cashier.
Ass. Fisher. F. W. McKinney.
Vice Pres't. Ass't Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, DAKOTA

Capital, - - - - - \$50,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 6,000

DIRECTORS:
G. H. FAIRCHILD, H. R. PORTER,
A. S. FISHER, DAN EISENHART,
H. F. DOUGLAS.

Correspondents:
American Exchange Nat. Bank, New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.

Exchange on all the Principal Cities of Europe. Collections Received Prompt Attention. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ANY BUSINESS IN OUR LINE. Ocean Steamboat Tickets.



To the Land Explorer,
To the Business Man,
To the Farmer,
To the Mechanic,
To the Laborer,
To the Sportsman,
To the Tourist,
To the Miner

TO ALL CLASSES!

or Sure and Good Crop
For Remunerative Investments
For Business Opportunity
For Wealth Accumulation

For the Raising of Wheat,
For the Raising of Stock
For Ready and Cash Market
For a Healthy Climate

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS
NO EQUAL.
SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.
Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices at all stations at reduced rates.
Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through J. Davidson, agent, Bismarck. Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.
G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

A Common-sense Remedy.

Salicylica

NO MORE RHEUMATISM, GOUT OR NEURALGIA.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

Secret:
THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas, only treat locally the effects of the disease. It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 90 per cent. cures in three days.

Remember
that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly. Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

\$1 a box. 6 Boxes for \$5.
Sent free by mail on receipt of money.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.
But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as just as good. Insist on the name and the name of WASHBURN & CO., which is guaranteed chemically pure under signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send us.

WASHBURN & CO., Proprietors
237 Broadway, cor. Rensselaer St., New York.
For sale by J. P. DUNN & Co., and Wm. A. HOLLENBAEK, Bismarck, D. T.

Summons.
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Justice Court, County of Burleigh ss.—Before: Hugh MacDonald, Justice of the Peace.
J. W. Raymond, plaintiff, Benjamin F. Whitsett and Charles F. Wolfolk, defendants.
The Territory of Dakota, do hereby summoning Benjamin F. Whitsett and Charles F. Wolfolk, defendants. You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in the city of Bismarck, in said Territory, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named J. W. Raymond, a copy of which is filed with me, and to the claims and five cents, with interest thereon from March 1st, 1882, for goods sold and delivered by said plaintiff to said defendant, and which said complaint is on file at my office. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take in said court for said amount of seventy-one dollars and five cents and interest thereon from March 1st, 1882, together with costs and charges. Given under my hand this 1st day of December

BISMARCK GREEN HOUSES!

E. M. FULLER, Proprietor.

OSCAR H. WILL, Foreman

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

5,000 FEET OF GLASS!

Cut Flowers, Baskets, Stands, Boquets, Ground Pine, Eastern Holly, Mistletoe, Immortelles, Pampas Plumes, Dried Grasses and

Smilax by the Yard for the Holidays!

CHRISTMAS TREES!

Palms, Dracenas, etc., for Table Decorations; Evergreen Crosses and Wreaths; Evergreen Wreathing by the Yard.

FLOWERS

For Church and Funeral Offerings, on wire designs of flat or standing Crosses, Wreaths, Anchors, Hearts, Sickles, Broken Columns, Pillows, Gates Ajar, Odd Fellow and Masonic Emblems, furnished on short notice and at reasonably low rates, delivered to any part of the city, or packed securely and delivered at the express office.

WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS

Carnations, Chinese Primroses, Chrysanthemums, Fuschias, Roses, Heliotrope, Calla Lillies, Bagonias, etc. These plants are especially prepared for winter blooming, and can be delivered to any part of the city in the most extreme cold weather, or packed to go long distances as safely as in midsummer. Tuber Rose and Hyacinth bulbs. Twelve young and healthy plants by mail, postpaid to any address, for \$1.00

LAWN AND WINDOW VASES.

Washington Pots, Fancy Painted Pots, Plain Pots, Hanging Baskets, etc.

For Spring of 1883,

House and Budding Plants. Flower Beds planted to order in Bismarck or Mandan

Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce,

Cauliflower, Peppers, Egg Plant, Sweet Potato and Tobacco Plants, in large or small quantities

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Hardy shrubs, vines and roses that will endure our cold winters. I shall make

during the present winter 50,000 grafts of the Tetofsky, Pawaukee, Wealthy and Duchess Apples; also a quantity of Hyslop and Transcendent Grapes. All the above named are hardy Russian Apples that will thrive in this latitude. I shall also have for sale in the spring of 1883, three-year old trees of the above varieties, together with a large stock of small fruits, consisting of

Grape Vines, Strawberry and Raspberry

Plants, La Varsellaise, White Grapes, Victoria and Cherry Currants. Don't be humbugged by traveling tree dealers. They will recommend to you tender varieties that cannot possibly thrive in this latitude. They will urge you to buy Pear trees at enormous prices. You will save money by paying for the stock without receiving it, for the fruit buds of the most hardy varieties of Pear will certainly be destroyed by a succession of days with a temperature of 20 degrees below zero. I am here to stay, and am determined to build up a trade second to none in the northwest. Therefore I do not recommend any varieties of fruit except such as are sure to thrive and bear fruit. I have no enormous traveling expenses to pay, and can sell nursery stock at less than one-half the prices of traveling dealers.

I have on my grounds for planting Timber Claims, etc., nearly a million

Cottonwood and Box Elder

Seedlings, which I can ship very early in the spring at the following prices, boxed and delivered at the N. P. R. R. depot:

Box Elder, 1 year old, \$1 50 per Thousand

2 00

Cottonwood, 1 year old, \$1 50 per Thousand

2 00

Diamond Willow Cuttings, \$1 50 per Thousand

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

For spring planting, some of which are my own raising, grown in Burleigh county. I shall issue a

COMPLETE CATALOGUE

About March 1, 1883, of a list of House, Vegetable and Bedding Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Seedlings, Shrubs, Vines, Small Fruits, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Florists' and Gardeners' requisites, etc., with prices, which will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada. Address

E. M. FULLER,

Bismarck, Burleigh County, Dakota Ter.

LOCK BOX Q.

J. H. RICHARDS.

E. N. COREY

RICHARDS & COREY,

—Dealers in—

General Merchandise,

LUMBER, Etc. Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.

Clarke Firm, D. T.

F. C. COREY, Manager.

Farm Machinery.

Joseph Hare & Co.

Agents for the St. Paul Harvester, Weir Sulky and Walking Plows, Ithaca Rakes, St. Paul Mowers, Cortland and Climax Buggies and Wagons, and Case Lumber Wagons. It will be to your interest to look over our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Office and Warehouses South Side Track Opposite Round House

W. D. SMITH,

Dealer in Furniture!

ELEGANT BED-ROOM SETS, DINING ROOM AND OFFICE CHAIRS, FEATHERS, PILLOWS, CORNICES, CURTAIN POLES, PICTURES AND FRAMES, UNDERTAKING WITH HEARSE, METALLIC CASES, COFFINS, ETC. LATEST IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES A SPECIALTY.

Main St. Nearly Opposite Sheridan House

C. S. Weaver & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

LUMBER.

Dealers in Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Paint,

Bismarck, D. T.

M. P. SLATTERY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

—AND DEALER IN—

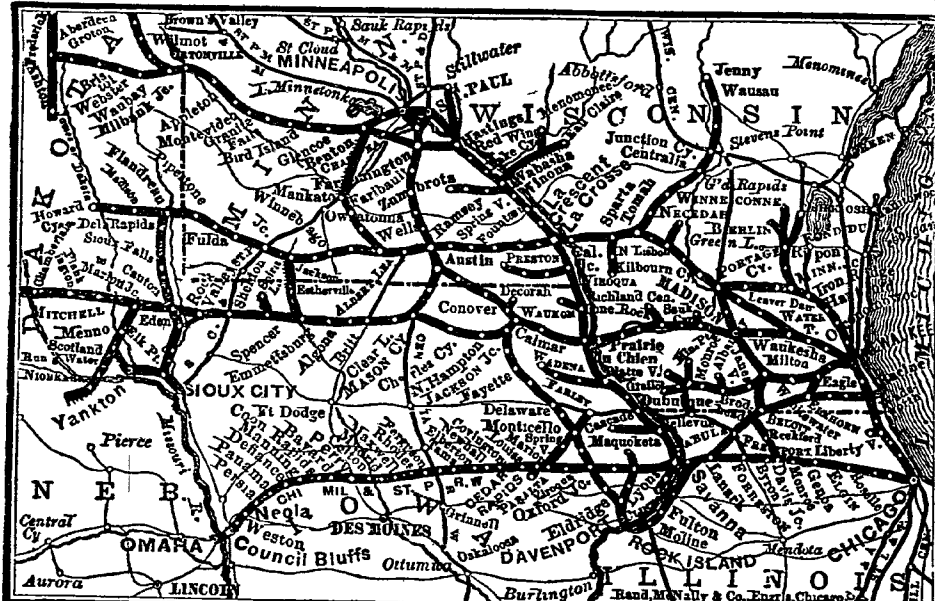
Hard Coal and Dry Wood.

THE PEOPLE'S ROUTE THROUGH THE GOLDEN NORTH-WEST IS THE

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ITS 4,500 MILES OF FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD

Include Through Routes between the terminal points of all the heavy lines shown on this map.



An examination of which, and reference to the latest Atlas of the country, will show that this is the Business Men's, Tourists' and Health-Seekers' Bonanza. As it is the DIRECT, and, in most cases, the ONLY ROUTE to the great and leading BUSINESS CENTERS, HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS, all WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA. Consult the leading Railway Guides and Map-Folder Time Tables of this Road, and learn the leaving and arriving time of the Magnificent Trains of PALATIAL SLEEPING AND DRAWING-ROOM CARS

—AND—
SUMPTUOUS COACHES AND SMOKING CARS, At every considerable point in the territory named, then get tickets reading over the "CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY," and be sure no other name is given therein—and you will have the privilege of enjoying the excellence of the BEST CARRIAGES, the BEST HOTELS and DINING-HALLS, and the BEST SERVICE in every part of the world.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Grand New Union Passenger Station, on the old site, Canal, Madison and Adams Streets, W. S. THORNS, Depot Ticket Agent. Freight Depot, corner Union and Carroll Streets. City Office, 4 and 5 Clark Street. Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel. T. E. CHANDLER, Passenger Agent.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Depot, corner Reed and South Water Streets. City Office, 400 East Water Street, corner Wisconsin Street. W. W. INGERSOLL, Ticket Agent.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Union Ticket Office, 159 East Third Street, opposite Merchant's Hotel. CHARLES THOMPSON and CHARLES H. PETERS, Ticket Agents. Union Depot, foot of Sibley Street. HERMAN BROWN and HERBERT W. BIRD, Ticket Agents. J. A. CHANDLER, General Agent, 102 East Third Street.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Ticket Offices at Passenger Depot, corner Washington and Third Aves. South. A. B. CHAMBERLIN, Depot Ticket Agent, and No. 7 Nicollet House. G. L. SCOTT, City Ticket Agent.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—In CONVENIENCE—
DURABILITY, ECONOMY,
—AND—
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.
BUY THE BEST!

J. C. CADY,
—Full Line of—
FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES,
WALL PAPER, ETC.
THIRD STREET. BISMARCK, D. T.

St. PAUL ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE!

Have now their stock complete, and would respectfully invite one and all to examine our immense line of goods, comprising the best in the market.

We have now suits and overcoats, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, for children, boys and men.

We also have trunks and valises, buffalo coats and lined robes.

All of which are marked in plain figures, and positively no deviation to anybody. be they friends, old customers or strangers! All we ask is, come, look for yourself before buying. If you think it is to your interest, why, buy of us, and we believe we can readily convince you that it is so.

Remember, we sell goods very low, but will not come down one penny; therefore believe it will pay you to see us before you purchase elsewhere.

St. Paul One Price Clothing House.

THE BOOM

AT THE

Headquarters of Santa Claus

STILL CONTINUES.

Come, see, and admire the finest stock of holiday goods in Burleigh County, among them the following: A complete line of books of all kinds, musical instruments at various prices, a fine line of papaterie, work baskets, picture frames, toilet articles, celluloid and rubber sets and cases, American and French cut glass mirrors, combs, brushes, soaps and perfumery, albums at all prices, fresh and choice cream confections, genuine Bohemian cut glass toilet bottles, gentlemen's and ladies' travelling cases, writing desks, etc.

Our line of Christmas and New Year cards cannot be surpassed and will be sold at remarkably low prices. Our stock of childrens' toy blocks and books is carefully selected, and call your particular attention to our music boxes which are the celebrated Lyon & Healy Swiss box and are only handled here by us.

A full line of Meerchaum Pipes and Cigarette Holders; also a fine line of Amber Goods; Odor Cases of all kinds and at all prices; Jewel Cases and Diaries in great variety.

We wish to tender the ladies and gentlemen of Bismarck our hearty thanks for their patronage since our advent in the Banner City, and we shall always endeavor to deserve it by selling the best goods at fair prices. We are here to stay, and are ready to assist in bearing the burdens, hoping, by our earnest efforts to please and close attention to business to enjoy a share of the prosperity of our booming metropolis. In order to give entire satisfaction, we have entered into a temporary partnership with Santa Claus himself who means business.

Hoping that our relations in the future may prove as pleasant as in the past, we extend to you this, our holiday greeting.

Peterson, Veeder & Co.

GOLD MINE!

On the North Pacific,

Located in the very heart of the

CITY of BISMARCK

The Boom has just commenced. The people are flocking in from every part of the country.

GOLD IN LARGE QUANTITIES HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT IN THE LAST WEEK. A GRAND

FREE EXHIBITION

Will be given, commencing on

Monday, Dec. 11,

Showing of the most curious specimens of Pure Gold that a Miner ever Saw.

These Specimens will be sold as you find them, or will be made up into Chains, Rings, Watch Cases, Pins, Ladies' Sets, and in fact any Article known to the Jewelers' art, can be had at this Jewelry store. To make the stock complete, there is a fine line of

American and Foreign Watch Movements, Diamonds, Silverware, French Clocks and Bronzes.

Everyone is invited to call and examine these Goods.

Latest styles in jewelry, fobs and seals still continue in public favor.

Rubies are very fashionable and very expensive.

The blue sapphire is one of the most popular gems worn.

Serpent bracelets are still fashionable. The indications are that jewelry will be more extensively worn this season than before.

Many new and beautiful designs are offered this season in onyx goods; in fact this style of jewelry is rapidly growing in public favor.

There has never been so many beautiful and artistic designs in diamond jewelry as are shown this season.

Bohemian garnets are said to be advancing in price. They are again coming into fashion and in Europe are used extensively in medium class jewelry.

There is a bracelet just imported which clasps the arm without hinge or fastening and cannot be displaced.

Fancy jewelry continues in general favor. Bonnet strings are fastened by flies. Draperies are raised by May-bugs and horseshoes are placed in flat cravats, which are now worn by women as well as men.

Fine rubies are very scarce and command high prices. Several beautiful gems are to be seen at H. H. Day's.

H. H. DAY,

32 MAIN STREET, BISMARCK, D.T.